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CITY, STATE AND NATION OVER-SUBSCRIBE LOAN QUOTAS BELGIANS SWEEP TOWARD GHENT, TRAPPING 6,000 HUNS PERSHING'S MEN PUSH AHEAD IN FACE OF ASSAULTS

Richmond Goes Over the Top By More Than \$7,000,000 in Excess of Quota

In Waning Hours of Drive Citizens Grow Enthusiastic and Buy Bonds.

Martial Notes Stir Latent Emotion in Breasts of Patriots and Money Flows Swiftly to Help Brave Boys in France.

Hammering away in the greatest day's work in the history of any liberty loan campaign, Richmond yesterday rolled up a subscription of \$3,326,100 in ten hours' time to the "fighting fourth" loan, and closed the drive with total bond sales of \$27,003,600—an oversubscription of more than \$7,000,000. This oversubscription more than offsets the subscriptions of banks. Following closely in the steps of this city, the state of Virginia and the fifth federal reserve district likewise exceeded their quotas just before the close of the campaign.

Richmond's wonderful showing in the sale of "victory" bonds brought forth great praise last night from bankers, whose most rosy expectations had been exceeded by the great response of the city's loyal people. The passage of the city's quota at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning added to the great drive which opened on September 28 and continued without a moment's let-up until midnight last night. Banks remained open late yesterday, while bond salesmen worked late into the night on the streets of the city, these sales remaining untaxed last night.

Wonderful Work of Women.

Wonderful work in the drive was done by the women of Richmond, who made sales aggregating \$5,706,100, it was announced last night by Mrs. W. M. Habliston. These figures, however, were incomplete and did not include certain sales that were made yesterday and last night. Sales among members of the Women's Munition reserve aggregated \$35,900, according to a report from Mrs.

Chairman Branch's Thanks.

The following statement was issued last night by John Kerr Branch, chairman of the Richmond Liberty loan committee: "Richmond went over the top in the fourth Liberty loan campaign—just like Richmond. Her quota was \$19,000,000, and her sales were \$27,003,600. Every citizen should feel proud of our city's response to our country's call. "Conveying grateful appreciation to every man, woman and child who participated in the loan, particularly to those rendering personal assistance to the fourth Liberty loan committee, I am, "Yours very sincerely, "JOHN KERR BRANCH, "Chairman, "Richmond Liberty Loan Committee."

James E. Cannon, chairman of this work. The women's organization leading in sales yesterday, with their booths on the streets remaining open until late at night, were the Stenographers' Association of Richmond. The booths in Murphy's and the Richmond hotel also reported heavy sales during the day and night, but no final figures were available.

The final day of the drive was a memorable one for Richmond, for while there has been nothing but optimism at loan headquarters, Elevation and Bank streets, since the city's quota was raised Thursday morning, this "fighting fourth" day, the contagious fever, being contracted from citizens, there was nothing but Liberty bond talk on the streets of the city, and many people even called at headquarters and entered their subscriptions.

The plan to obtain as many subscriptions as possible, the committee designated the closing day as "One Extra Bond Day," and the people of Richmond were asked to talk nothing but Liberty bonds. That the march to Broad street and by the large subscription despite the fact that yesterday was a short business day. Some of the banks remained open until late in the afternoon, but the great bulk of the business was completed by noon.

CAMP LEE BOASTS IN SHAPE OF A BAND In many respects yesterday was the greatest day of the drive and many demonstrations were staged. The day opened with the individual canvases and shortly after this began the third section depot brigade band from Camp Lee, in charge of Major DeCamp, arrived and began a series of concerts. Its first stop was in front of the Federal Reserve Bank on Main street, where several hundred people gathered for the patriotic airs.

This band is regarded as the best at Camp Lee and has won an enviable reputation throughout the state, having made frequent pilgrimages over Virginia. From the reserve bank the band moved to loan headquarters where a short concert was given and then marched to Broad street and gave a parade. For some time concerts were given and at noon the men were loaded on two huge army trucks and hauled to Seven Pines to participate in the closing ceremony.

Special shows were given at the Foundation company's plant and the United States Housing corporation's

(Continued on Page Two.)

HUNS CONSIDER FULLY BEFORE MAKING REPLY

In View of Disquieting Situation Deliberations Are Slow.

PRESS COMMENTS

Five-Hour Sitting of Leaders Results in Nothing Definite and No Conclusion Reached.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Germany has postponed the sending of her note according to official dispatches received here today from Switzerland. Although official papers had already announced its dispatch, the reason given for the delay is this:

"At the last moment it was decided that the questions were so serious and the moral situation in Germany so disquieting that the imperial government before taking final action wished to take all necessary deliberations."

The conferences held on Thursday, the advice adds, lasted all day and the war cabinet had a five-hour sitting at which the military leaders were present. Meanwhile the Turkish press, according to an official telegram from Zurich, is unanimous in requesting a separate peace with the entente and charges that the central powers have left Turkey to her own resources. The Austs say: "Germany no longer takes any notice of her allies but only considers her own existence. Turkey must do the same."

The comment in the Seinan is: "The central powers are defeated and simply abandon Turkey to her own devices. So we can only draw the logical consequences of the situation."

The German press, however, is not so gloomy. It demands that the government should have all that can still be saved and then allow Turkey to stand openly by the entente.

With regard to the German situation the Voerwarts in explaining the delay says: "The German answer may not be ready for several days. The opinion of the federal councils commissioning the great commission of the reichstag to give the members an explanation instead of assembling the reichstag as was announced."

The Lokan Anzeiger contend the contents of the German answer have been decided upon and that it can be expected at any time. Other papers express the opinion that the entire situation and hint openly that Germany will have to capitulate.

The Berliner Tageblatt expresses the hope however that the German reply will permit of further negotiations, while the Frankfurter Zeitung expresses the opinion that the situation throughout the nation in these words: "We feel in our hearts the weight of a terrible question—what is going to happen?" Will the German government be able to continue the declaration about peace which are necessarily so closely related to those regarding an armistice?"

And yet in this time of profound emotion we must not forget that nothing can be done before the opinion of all qualified military circles is obtained.

(Continued on Page Two.)

PARIS CELEBRATES ALLIED VICTORIES

Paris, Oct. 19.—Paris today was a riot of color and jubilation in celebration of the unbroken series of allied victories. Allied flags flutter everywhere, the Star-Spangled Banner being conspicuously represented in the decorative scheme. More than 1,000 captured guns are lined up in the Place de Concorde and throngs are viewing them. An inflated German balloon is the object of great curiosity in the Tuilleries gardens and near by is the wreck of a Zeppelin. Paris is planning a monster celebration for tomorrow.

Indications Are Loan Subscribed

Official Figures Not Available Before Next Thursday—Pershing's Last Appeal.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The treasury department tonight is refusing to make any statement on the fourth liberty loan subscriptions. The belief is that the loan is subscribed, but the oversubscription is not large.

This was expected to be the largest day. Then again approximately there are two days' reports in the mails. The banks have five days to complete their checkups and the official figures on the loan will not be known before October 24.

St. Louis and Minneapolis went over the top with Boston just over the 50 per cent point, with following Richmond 76.6; New York, 75.4; Dallas, 75.3; Cleveland, 73.2; Chicago, 70.9; Kansas City, 70.7; Philadelphia, 69.9; San Francisco, 68.6 and Atlanta, 54.3, with two days to come.

Indiana and New Hampshire went over the top today as did the cities of Chicago, New Orleans, Atlanta, Nashville, St. Joseph and Pensacola. The subscriptions by Federal Reserve districts are:

St. Louis, \$266,971,000.
Minneapolis, \$211,750,000.
Boston, \$159,127,050.
Richmond, \$215,084,000.
New York, \$1,275,331,000.
Dallas, \$820,000,000.
Cleveland, \$439,675,100.
Chicago, \$617,554,350.
Kansas City, \$183,944,850.
Philadelphia, \$343,731,650.
San Francisco, \$219,985,350.
Atlanta, \$104,364,600.

The navy went well over the top with estimated subscriptions of \$32,000,000, \$7,000,000 above its quota. Its campaign is being continued tonight. Subscriptions will be sought after midnight, however, and from then until the books are completed the only work to be done will be of a clerical character.

W. L. Woodrow, of the Old Dominion Steamship Line, has wired Secretary McAdoo that the entire \$900,000 paid his company by the government for the loss of its steamship Tyler has been invested in loan.

Reports showed that the railroad employees had averaged from \$81 to \$801 per capita in various parts of their purchases of bonds.

A delayed cablegram from General Pershing urging full subscription of the loan was received today. He said: "The success of the fourth liberty loan means much to the men of the American army who are engaged in the greatest battle of the war. The sacrifices our troops are daily making for the nation are adding glorious pages to her history. Occupying an important position on the battle front they are forcing the barbarous enemy northward, step by step, in hand to hand encounters and are resolved to continue until the crimes of our enemy shall be expiated. Standing firmly on this resolve your sturdy sons fighting this war for freedom as firmly expect the continued support of all Americans at home."

(Signed) "PERSHING."

GERMANS FLEEING IN EVERY DIRECTION

London, Oct. 19.—British troops have entered Denain, a German base of great strategic importance only six miles from Valenciennes the British war office announced tonight.

Marchiennes, another important French city east of Douai has been captured. The western bank of the Sambre-Oise canal has been reached.

At the British Front, October 19.—Many German prisoners taken in the last few days fighting declare Germany is engaged in evacuating the whole of Belgium and northern France. They assert, it is believed in Germany peace, will come after the German armies have withdrawn within the German frontiers.

Troops of America, Belgium, France and Great Britain remained many miles of French and Belgian soil.

PRESIDENT SOUNDS CALL TO FREEDOM IN AUSTRIAN NOTE

Oppressed Peoples Already Begin Blows for Independence.

EMPIRE IS DOOMED

Poles, Czechoslovaks and Jugo-Slavs Backed Up in National Aspirations.

Washington, Oct. 19.—President Wilson today dismissed Austria's plea for peace with a brief note which loudly proclaimed the death knell of "autonomous development of the peoples of the dual monarchy" and the clarion call of liberty and independence for them.

In short, the President tells Austria the role is allotted too long in the hope of sharing victory with Germany. He says conditions have changed and that acceptance of his fourteen terms of peace laid down before congress last January no longer is a basis of peace negotiations with Austria. It is not up to the total monarchy, he points out, to deal direct with its own people first before approaching the United States and the allies on the subject of peace. He makes plain that these peoples must have liberty and independence of autonomous development.

The president in his argument wipes out the tenth of his terms. It is the one which reads: "The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations was safeguarded, and assured, should be accorded freer opportunity of autonomous development."

No longer will it figure in the president's peace program, for Austria-Hungary has made it impossible. New Conditions Have Arisen. Since it is utterance, the president explains, we have recognized the Czechoslovaks as a de facto belligerent government and we have also recognized the justice of the national aspirations of the Jugo-Slavs. Mention of the Poles is omitted in the president's message because, in his fourteen terms, he specifically provides for a free and independent Poland. His words today reaffirm the decision to which the United States and the allies are committed—the dismemberment of the Austro-Hungarian government.

Austria has played the part of a fatalist and waited too long. She must now face the consequence of her delay and they spell the doom of the empire and the end of the Hapsburgs. In the meantime there will be independent Czechoslovak people, an independent Jugo-Slavia, and the loss of Italia Irredenta, together with the possibility of an independent Hungary.

There is little question in the minds of officials and diplomats here that the president's words will be like gunpowder to the revolutionary fire that are now smoldering within the dual monarchy. His forceful language, it was said, will hearten each

(Continued on Page Two.)

Epidemic Continues Unabated; 252 New Cases and 28 Deaths

Despite Roseate Predictions, Influenza Continues to Take Its Toll of Death—Total Number of Cases Close to 9,000—Death List Reaches 351.

Decrease in Army. Washington, Oct. 19.—Further decreases in the number of new cases of Spanish influenza and pneumonia and deaths in the army camps in the States were shown by tonight's statement of the army surgeon-general.

Today's reports from camp surgeons covering yesterday's developments showed a decrease of 1,403 new cases of influenza, the total for October 18 being 2,888, as compared with 4,791 the day previous. The aggregate number of influenza cases from the outbreak of the epidemic, September 12 to date is 255,331.

New cases of pneumonia were 293 fewer than during the preceding twenty-four-hour period, the figures being 1,401, as against 1,599 the day before. Deaths declined from 657 to 473, a falling off of 185.

Despite the assertion that the backbone of the influenza epidemic has been broken, reports of new cases continue to pile up at the city health department. Nor has the toll of death diminished perceptibly.

Two hundred and fifty-two new cases had been reported yesterday

(Continued on Page Two.)

Far-Flung Allied Lines Move Along With Marvelous Precision and Force

"WE HAVE LOST," SAYS COUNT TISZA

Washington, Oct. 19.—"We have lost the war." This is the utterance of Count Tisza, made in the course of a discussion which followed the declaration of Hungary's independence, according to an official dispatch today from Basle. He added:

"We must openly admit that we have lost the war. I do not mean that we cannot hold out and compel the adversary to pay very dearly for a complete victory, but that the balance of forces have moved against us and that we have no hope of success, so that we are obliged to seek for peace under conditions acceptable under these circumstances. I cannot, then, but approve the government's action in making a proposal of peace on the basis of President Wilson's principles."

800 Square Miles Taken From Hun

Washington, Oct. 19.—Eight hundred square miles has been recovered from the German army in France within the short period of four months by the American fighting shoulder to shoulder with the French, according to a statement made today by General March, chief of staff.

This is the most extensive area yet announced as the prize of the policy of General Foch. General March repeated again today that the French commander-in-chief is continuing his pressure upon the enemy at all points, giving him no rest whatever.

Announcement was also made that the retirement of the Germans from the Oise near La Fere leaves the entire Hindenburg line in our hands, and General March recorded a report that British troops have reached the frontier of Holland, opposite Bruges. In a general review of the military situation, General March pointed out on the military maps that while on Saturday last the Germans were retreating on a sixty-mile front they are now reeling back on a front of 250 miles, making desperate resistance apparently only in a small salient of fifteen miles.

Describing in details the operations on the various fronts, General March said: "While our American army is fighting its way across the Kriemhilde line on the wooded hills between the Arzonne and the Meuse, despite a strong concentration of enemy divisions, the enemy has retreated rapidly from the St. Gobain heights and the Chemin-des-Dames and the Cham-

(Continued on Page Two.)

Cavalry Hot on Track of Fleeing Germans, Now in Headlong Flight.

Hundreds of Kaiser's Soldiers Escape Into Holland, Where They Are Interned.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The official communique from General Pershing, dated yesterday, was received tonight: "West of the Meuse our advance has continued. Our troops have taken the village and wood of Banterville and have reached the northern edge of the Bois-de-Lages. West of Grand Pre, they captured Palma farm after severe fighting."

"East of the Meuse, a fresh attempt by the enemy to drive us from our new positions in the Bois-de-le-Grand Montagne was repulsed."

"American troops participating in the British attack yesterday south of Le Cateau penetrated the enemy lines to a depth of two miles. They stormed the villages of Molain, St. Martin Riviere and L'Arbre Deigne, and captured 500 prisoners."

Havre, Oct. 19.—"We have occupied Zeebrugge and Bruges and crossed the Bruges-Ghent canal," the Belgian war office announced tonight. "We also have made progress toward Aelre." (Aelre is ten miles northwest of Ghent.)

London, Oct. 19.—If Ludendorff thought he could take his armies out of Belgium and northern France in a sort of goose-stepping parade, according to plan and at his own time, the developments of the last twenty-four hours have dealt him a severe shock.

What is going on in Belgium now is not a "retreat," but a flight in the truest sense of the word.

King Albert's cavalry, together with French horsemen, are dashing after the Teutons with an elan that would delight the soul of Sir Edmund Allenby in far-distant Palestine, who is somewhat of a cavalry general himself. Early today the main infantry forces of the allied northern wing reached the Bruges-Zeebrugge line.

Late this afternoon Belgian cavalry columns bobbed up in Ervelde, twenty-two miles west of Bruges. About the same time other detachments reached Sleydinge, a little less than five miles northwest of Ghent. Ervelde lies eight miles due north of Ghent.

Both these towns are unofficially but reliably listed as captured, and Ghent is thus in a fair way of being outflanked from the north.

Whatever German forces are still above the Bruges-Ghent line are trapped. One report says 6,000 were cut off. Dutch frontier dispatches tell of the internment of hundreds of Germans who fled across the border.

Holland's troops have been ready for that emergency for weeks. It affords them no little satisfaction to "arrest" a goodly number of swash-bucklers that have been bullying the little queenland since the start of the war. The Germans never did get through Goating over the British and Belgian troops when the same fate befell them four years ago.

Tonight King Albert's mounted men are driving a great German army out of their homeland faster by far than the German columns rolled down the valiant resistance of Belgium's little army in 1914.

The allies are moving on the big railway—the last the Germans have west of the Antwerp-Brussels line—from three directions astride as many ways.

These were made have been taken from the German lines.

(Continued on Page Two.)

BANKS' FINAL STATEMENT.

Final subscriptions to the fourth Liberty loan were announced last night by the Richmond committee as having been placed through the banks and trust companies, as follows:

Bank.	Allotted.	Subscribed.
American National	\$ 3,015,000	\$ 3,300,000
Bank of Commerce and Trusts	501,500	510,700
Broad Street	349,400	468,000
Broadway National	162,300	235,000
Central National	365,900	400,000
Church Hill	164,600	165,000
First National	4,858,500	5,605,000
First National	10,500	13,000
Mechanics and Merchants	187,500	195,000
Mechanics' Savings	45,900	56,250
Merchants' National	3,136,100	3,500,000
Mutual Savings and Security	5,300	5,700
National State and City	2,268,900	2,514,950
Old Dominion Trust Company	667,100	725,100
Planters' National	2,277,500	2,723,850
Richmond Trust and Savings	336,400	400,000
Savings Bank of Richmond	344,000	480,000
St. Luke's Penny Savings	37,500	25,750
South Richmond	7,700	17,800
Union Bank	359,700	547,000
Virginia Trust Company	557,600	1,005,300
West End	54,900	55,000
Miscellaneous		224,750
Totals	\$19,936,800	\$27,003,600
Reported on Friday		\$23,667,500
Cells		\$ 3,336,100

BOY SCOUTS' TRIBUTE.

The following is the standing of the Richmond troops of Boy Scouts in order as they were listed at 1 P. M. Saturday at scout headquarters:

Troop.	No. Bonds.	Amount.
No. 1	359	\$53,900
No. 2	329	23,400
No. 3	325	52,900
No. 4	219	12,350
No. 5	121	37,100
No. 6	104	10,350
No. 7	99	23,100
No. 8	90	7,700
No. 9	90	11,800
No. 10	86	11,900
No. 11	67	7,900
No. 12	64	5,350
No. 13	58	3,900
No. 14	54	4,100
No. 15	43	2,350
No. 16	37	1,450
No. 17	26	1,900
No. 18	26	2,050
No. 19	25	2,050
No. 20	25	1,750
No. 21	25	2,400
No. 22	21	1,450
No. 23	15	2,100
No. 24	15	2,100